Nº 6816 A.D. 1897

Date of Application, 16th Mar., 1897
Complete Specification Left, 15th Dec., 1897—Accepted, 22nd Jan., 1898

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or in connection with Enemas.

I, George Muxworthy, of 6 Broad Street, Pendleton, in the County of Lancaster, Hygienist, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

My said invention relates to improvements in or in connection with Enemas and particularly to enemas of the fountain type.

In this type of enema the water or other medium to be injected is contained within a metallic or other vessel of a capacity of about 1 gallon. The vessel containing the warm water is suspended some little height above the operator and the hydraulic pressure or "head" of water is sufficient to enable the operator to utilize, if necessary, the whole of the water within the vessel. The enema is attached by means of a pipe or tube to the bottom of the metallic or other vessel, and I have found in practice that the sand or dirt, or other foreign matter suspended in the water being soon deposited at the bottom of the vessel, is at once carried by the flow of water, to the rectum or vagina, as the case may be. This is very detrimental and the object of my invention is to overcome this defect.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide the water vessel with a settling chamber, or chambers placed below the level at which the water is withdrawn.

In a very short time after the charging of the water vessel the sand, dirt and other solid matter held suspended in the water, is deposited within the settling chamber and the water can then be withdrawn free from solid impurities.

Instead of using a metallic water vessel as usual I employ a collapsible vessel of rubber or other resilient material which may be suspended by means of a handle upon a hook or the like. The rubber vessel is provided at its lower end with pockets or settling chambers disposed below the coupling or connection for the enema tube. The upper part of the bag is provided with an opening for the purpose of filling and also to admit air to the interior of the vessel when in use. The filling opening, and enema tube connection, may be closed when not in use with the enema by means of screwed plugs.

By making the water vessel of rubber or other resilient material and closing each aperture by means of screwed stoppers, I am enabled to utilize the vessel as a hot water bottle when required.

Dated this 15th day of March 1897.

For the Applicant,
E. K. DUTTON & Co.,
Chartered Patent Agents, 5, John Dalton Street, Manchester.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or in connection with Enemas.

I, George Muxworthy, of 6 Broad Street, Pendleton, in the County of Lancaster, Hygienist, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement and accompanying drawings:—

My said invention relates to improvements in or in connection with Enemas and particularly in enemas of the fountain type.

In this type of enema the water or other medium to be injected is contained within a metallic or other vessel of a capacity of about 1 gallon. The vessel containing the water is suspended some little height above the patient and the hydraulic pressure or "head" of water is sufficient to enable the patient to utilize, if necessary, the whole of the water within the vessel. The enema is attached by means of a pipe or tube to the bottom of the metallic or other vessel, and I have found in practice that the sand or dirt or other foreign matter suspended in the water being soon deposited at the bottom of the vessel, is at once carried by the flow of water, to the rectum or vagina, as the case may be. This is very detrimental and particularly so in the case where ulceration of the bowels is being treated and the object of my invention is to overcome this defect.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide the water vessel with a settling chamber or chambers placed below the level at which the water is withdrawn.

In a very short time after the charging of the water vessel the sand, dirt and other solid matter held suspended in the water is deposited within the settling chamber and the water can then be withdrawn free from solid impurities.

The accompanying drawings clearly show my invention.

Fig. 1 of the drawings is a sectional view of the enema reservoir.

Fig. 2 is an outside view of the same.

In the said drawings I show my invention applied to a collapsible vessel or reservoir A of rubber or other resilient material which I prefer to use, although if desired I may employ a reservoir of metal or other suitable material. The reservoir A is provided with pockets or settling chambers *a a* which are disposed below the coupling or connection *b* for the enema tube *c*.

A handle *d* is secured to the upper part of the reservoir A for the purpose of carrying the same and by means of which the reservoir may be suspended from a hook or nail.

The upper part of the vessel A is provided with an opening for the purpose of filling and to admit air to the interior of the vessel A when the contents are being discharged. This opening is closed by means of a screwed stopper *e*. When filled with water and suspended by means of the handle as shown in Fig. 1 the grit, dirt and other solid impurities held in suspension in the water, are deposited within the settling chambers *a a*.

The outlet *b* leading to the enema tube being placed above the settling chambers *a a* the contents of the reservoir A may be withdrawn free from solid impurities thus enabling the patient to obtain the benefit of the treatment without being subjected to the irritating and injurious effects of the solid matter originally contained in the water. The enema tube *c* used with my improved reservoir A may be of the ordinary or suitable description. The filling opening and enema tube connection may be closed when not in use by the screwed plugs *e c*, as shown in Fig. 2.

By making the water vessel of rubber or other resilient material and closing each aperture by means of screwed stoppers as shown in Fig. 2 I am enabled to utilize the vessel as a hot water bottle when required.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

1) In enemas of the fountain type, providing the collapsible or other vessel or reservoir with a settling chamber or chambers disposed below the outlet orifice, into which settling chamber or chambers the solid suspended matter is deposited so that the water can be withdrawn free from such solid impurities substantially as described and shown.

2) In enemas of the indicated description the improved collapsible reservoir A formed with settling chambers *a a* for the purposes and substantially as described and illustrated.

Dated this 14th day of December 1897.

For the Applicant,
E. K. DUTTON & Co.,
Chartered Patent Agents, 5, John Dalton Street, Manchester.

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(1 SHEET)

A.D. 1897. March 16. No. 6816.
MUXWORTHY'S COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

FIG. 1.

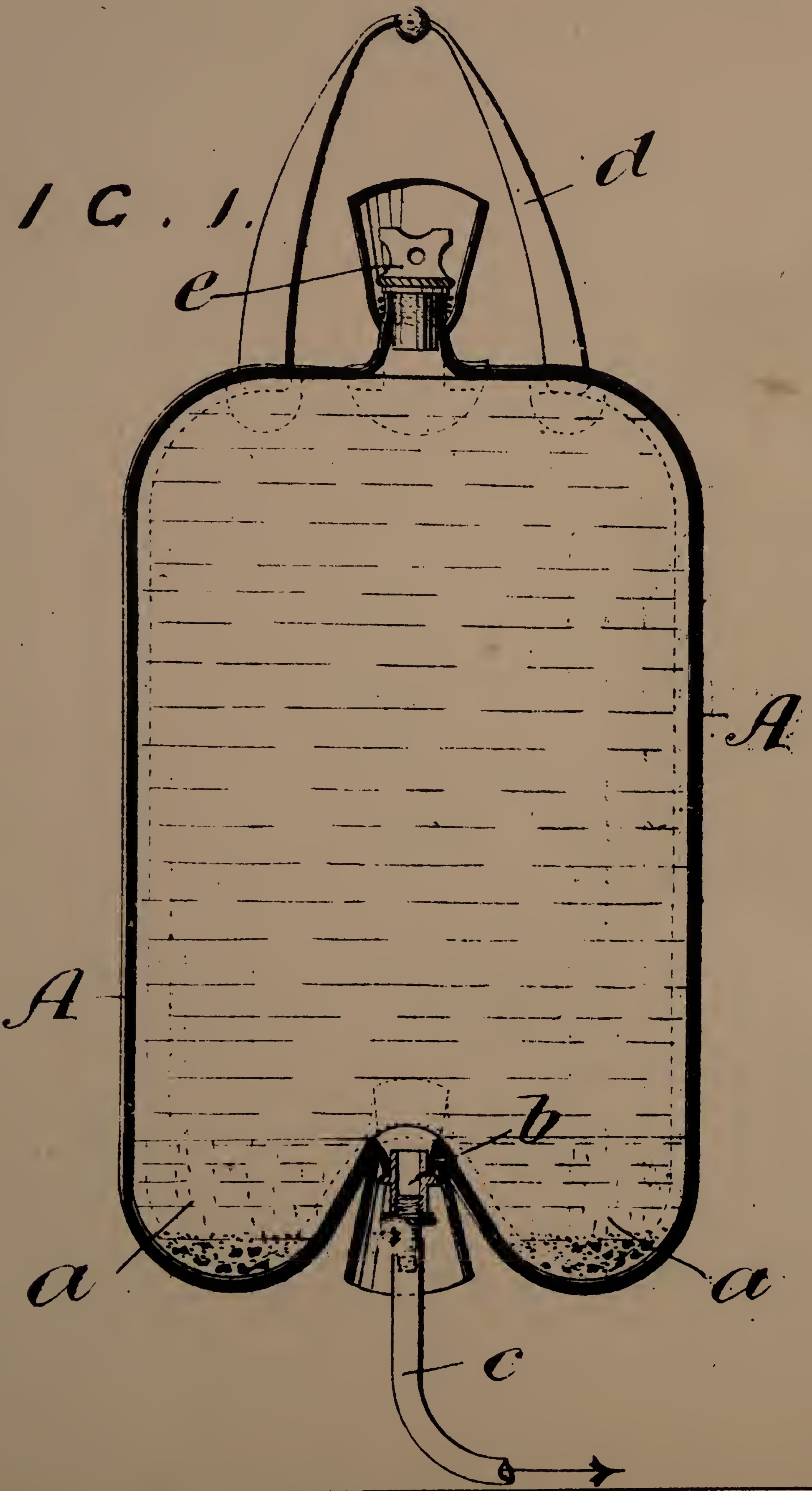
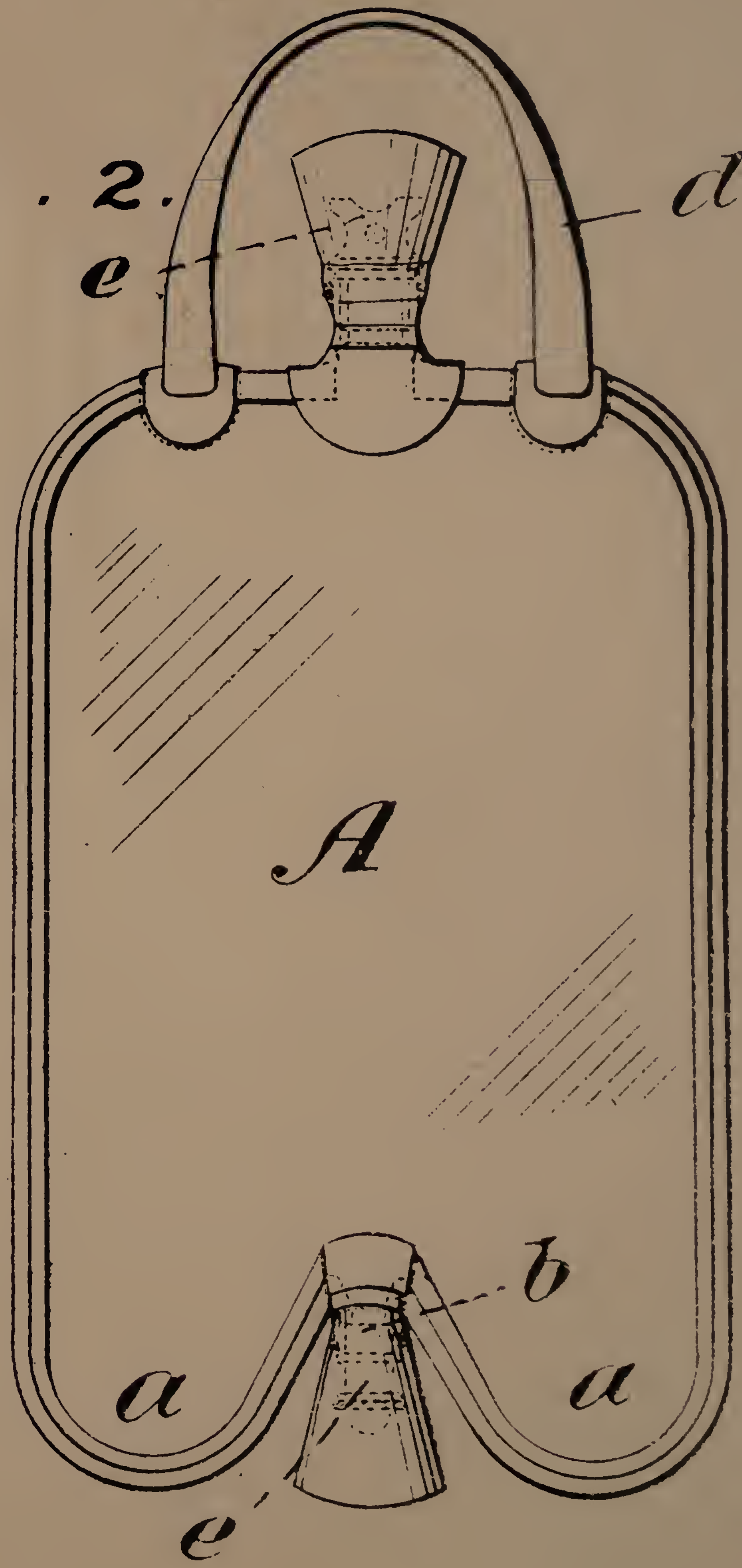


FIG. 2.



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